

# The Owingville Outlook.

VOL. XIX.

OWINGVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

NO. 43.

Tobacco Hoes all sizes and prices at Jno. A. Ramsey & Co's.

It's a cold day when it snows in May. That's what it did last Friday afternoon.

Celebrated Tiger Hay Rake. Full line. Jno. A. Ramsey & Co.

Charles G. Whaley, of White Oak, sold to J. W. Corbin a two-week-old male calf for \$25.

The only real bargains to be found in Owingville are at Mrs. Estill's.

Born, May 3, to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford McClain, of Salt Well, a son, their first-born.

Have you seen the Walter A. Wood Tubular Steel Mower? It is a daisy.

The big mastiff of James Smith's and Jailer Jackson's dog both died of poisoning on the streets Sunday.

You can rely on everything that you buy from Mrs. Estill being the latest style.

Elder Parker will preach at the grove near Frickley Ash bridge on next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The "genuine Brown" is at the head of the Double Shovel Plow family. Try one.

Rev. Boots will preach the funeral of Rev. Jerry Hunt at 10:30 o'clock the fourth Sunday in May at Fairview.

Price a Walter A. Wood Tubular Steel Mower at Ramsey & Co's before you buy.

Red, yellow and white Sweet Potato plants (good ones) at Brother & Goodpastor's. May 12, '98

Osmond F. Byron failed to induce the Governor to pardon Wm. ("Cotton") Young. He said there were enough volunteers to fight the Spaniards without taking recruits that had indicted against them.

Do not forget that Mrs. Estill will sell you the prettiest hat for less money than any one in town.

A full line of Walter A. Wood Tubular Steel Mowers. All sizes at Jno. A. Ramsey & Co's.

The horse J. S. Brown shows for himself; a colt by him will be valuable to his owner.

RICE-KENNEDY.—Mr. Marcus Rice and Miss Nellie Kennedy, both of Kansas City, Missouri, were united in marriage Wednesday, April 27th, 1898. The groom is the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming B. Rice, of Marshall, Mo., and a grandson of the late Jefferson Rice, of this county.

Brown Double Shovel plows and five-tooth Cultivators are the best. Jno. A. Ramsey & Co.

I will sell you goods cheaper than anyone and give you a nice Gingham or Calico dress for every \$5 cash purchase. Mrs. Estill.

Elder Elbert Dawson will preach at the White Oak Church on the fourth Sunday in May at 10 o'clock, and the Saturday evening before. The officers of the church have employed Elder Dawson to preach there the remainder of this year.

Our stock of Saddles, Harness, Buggy Dusters, Whips, &c., &c., is full and we invite your inspection. Jno. A. Ramsey & Co.

Dr. G. W. Conner tells us that he is doing a good business with his stock, at his barn on Frickley Ash.

Jim Mitchell strangled and killed his wife at Mt. Sterling. The only witnesses were his three children, the oldest a ten-year-old girl. They lived last year near the mouth of Bald Eagle, this county. Mitchell's wife was a daughter of James Hardin, of Bethel precinct.

We offer you the best Saddles and Harness we can have made, at fair prices. Come and examine our stock. Jno. A. Ramsey & Co.

Have you seen those new Woolen Dress Goods at Mrs. Estill's? They are beautiful and the latest things out.

P. O. Collins, attorney, secured the past week a pension of \$12 per month for Mrs. Betsy Daniel, widow of Richard Daniel, with \$870 back pay; also a pension of \$12 per month for Harrison Darnell, dependent father of Joel Darnell, with \$860 back pay.

Buggy Dusters are not expensive this season. We have a full line bought direct from manufacturers at fair prices. Jno. A. Ramsey & Co.

Ladies, you can go to Mrs. Estill's and get a complete outfit: from a kerchief to an elegant dress and hat. She keeps everything that ladies wear.

Deputy Sheriff C. Tipton went to Winchester one day last week to arrest Clall Myers, of Salt Lick, under indictment here and given up by his bondsmen because they learned he had gone to join the army. Tipton arrested Myers, who jumped on the train starting with the Winchester company for the camp at Lexington. Tipton got aboard also, but some of the soldiers pushed him off of the car, and Myers escaped.

All the new and desirable styles in Millinery at about 25 per cent. less than you can buy them elsewhere. Mrs. D. S. Estill.

Having decided to reduce my large stock of goods I will sell at cost for cash for 60 days the entire stock, which is full and complete. NEWTON JOHNSON, Grange City, Ky.

CORN MILL.—I have bought Clark Crouch's corn mill in town. Regular grinding days are Friday and Saturday. Meal exchanged for corn at any time my customers bring it. S. P. ATCHISON.

CAN'T ALL GO.—Rev. J. L. Irvin failed to secure his commission as Chaplain of the Second Ky. Volunteers and returned here to continue his pastorate of the Presbyterian Church, to the great pleasure of his many admirers. In the confusion of selecting officers and mobilizing troops such disappointments are liable to occur, as authorities and officers sometimes raise hopes by promises they are unable to fulfill.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE and will guarantee our goods and prices to be such that warrant you in giving it to us. Will take pleasure in showing you through our stock. JOHN A. RAMSEY & CO.

STATE GUARDS.—At a meeting here Monday of the Thomas Clark Post, No. 36, G. A. R., on motion of the Commander, J. K. Jackson, that the citizens of Bath Co. organize a company of State guards to meet monthly, organize, drill and be ready for service at any time they are called upon, and be ready and willing to render any assistance they can, the motion was carried unanimously.

We are prepared to furnish anything in Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Lap Dusters, Spurs, Bits, &c., and extra parts for Harness at living prices. JOHN A. RAMSEY & CO.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The May term of Bath Circuit Court convened Monday, with Judge Cooper and Commonwealth's Attorney Young both present. The only business done Monday was the charge to the grand jury and getting things in order for regular work Tuesday.

The following compose the grand jury: T. J. Hendrix, Foreman; David Donaldson, Ed. I. Boyd, Jas. Dale, Al Burns, H. M. Turley, E. B. Ralls, Geo. A. Peed, John Webb, Jas. Hedger, Clall Foley and Ambrose Ulerly.

On Tuesday a motion was made for a change of venue in the case of Jno. D. Young, Jr., but the Court overruled the motion.

At the time of closing our forms the petit jury had not been sworn.

T. S. Shroust is the only undertaker in the town doing business who has his Diploma for Embalming the Dead. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. 31st

COURT DAY.—The attendance Monday was not up to the average at May Court. Pretty farming weather, fear of having to appear before the grand jury or to serve on the petit jury very likely kept many away. Of course, the one great topic was the war, and everybody was eager to hear the latest news of it. The merchants report a fair trade for the size of the crowd. There were not enough cattle to make a market. All the street activity centered in the horse and mule trade. Several mules sold at advanced prices. Wm. Peale, of Nicholasville, buying for Jewett & Patterson, of Wilmore, Ky., bought four horses at \$85 to \$100. Some Fleming Co. buyers were here, but failed to find anything they wanted in the horse line.

T. S. Shroust has on hand a complete line of new Buggies and Phaetons which he will trade you for an old one or for a horse or mule. Prices very low for new buggies for cash or trade. 31st

Tobacco Report.—EXPRESSLY FOR THE OUTLOOK BY J. S. PHILLIPS & CO. PLANTERS WAREHOUSE.—Louisville, May 7th, 1898.—The total auction sales in our market for the week ending today amount to 1,237 hhds. Of these, 869 hhds. were from the last crop. We cannot see any decided change from last week's prices. We sold some good to fine crops from Henry and Franklin counties at prices ranging between \$12 and \$13.50 all around. The highest price paid was \$19.75 per hundred. This was for a smooth, clear red leaf from Henry Co. We think the heavy-bodiedillery tobaccos when in good condition probably sold a few bids better than last week; the thin, bright sorts and all kinds in doubtful order, a few bids lower.

Our market was less active for Old Burley this week. Common grades in bad order, that have been selling around \$6, seem to be decidedly lower. The better grades when in good condition sold well up to \$10 and \$11; above that price the demand was very limited.

The offerings of Dark were more liberal this week, and at times prices seemed a little better for common leaf. The demand still continues good for the long tobacco suitable for rehanding at the prices that have ruled for the past three or four weeks. Common lugs and trashes still sell very low.

We are now offering for cash Galvanized Barbed Wire at \$2.25; Galvanized Smooth Wire, No. 9, cash, \$1.90. Other sizes smooth wire in proportion for cash. JOHN A. RAMSEY & CO.

We have a large stock of HAND-MADE Boys', Youths' and Men's Saddles. We know they CANNOT BE EXCELED BY ANYONE. We invite your inspection. Don't cost anything to examine them. Yours very resp., JOHN A. RAMSEY & CO.

IN MISSOURI.—Mr. A. W. Bailey reached the 67th anniversary of his birthday Wednesday the 20th. His health is good and he was much interested in the war news, which shows that his heart is young, and his blood courses hotly in his veins at the thought of the insults and injuries heaped upon us by that nation of conspirators the treacherous Don. He came here from Kentucky 30 years ago and has been closely identified with all the good movements among our people from good roads up to building railroads and court-houses. He is a very public-spirited man and always in favor of all that will build up the country and promote the highest welfare of our citizens. He and his good wife still enjoy life and never so greatly as when surrounded by friends and dispensing the abundant hospitality of their pleasant country home. They have four stalwart sons, big-hearted and sound-natured, with the strength of the old Kentucky limestone in their muscles and brains. Prof. John M. Bailey, Superintendent of Slater schools, one of the brainiest educators of the county, is his eldest son. Will is telegraph operator at Louisville, Mo., and Abner and Matt are on the farm running things on a large scale and with flattering success. Mr. Bailey, Sr., can look on the spring sunshine that glids his 67th birthday with pleasant thought of his ripening years that have brought him hale and hearty, many sons, honorable record in his daily life and troops of friends to cheer his declining age.—Saline (Mo.) Citizen.

FARMERS' CALLED MEETING.—We publish the following by request.—Farmers are urged to call a meeting at the Court-house on June 13, County Court day, to consider the grave situation arising from the proposed gigantic trust of tobacco manufacturers.

Are farmers ready to be bound hand and foot and have ruinous prices put on their crops? The case is just this: The American Tobacco Co., a \$25,000,000 concern, is trying to absorb all other manufacturers of tobacco by getting them into a new and larger trust to be known as the Continental Tobacco Co. and capitalized at fifty millions.

All the manufacturers that amount to anything have signed a willingness to go into it save the Liggett & Myers Co., of St. Louis, and a few other concerns. If that company should enter the combine no doubt all the others would. The Liggett & Myers Co. is being offered every inducement. They have refused ten million dollars cash for their plant, and insist they will stay out of the monopoly.

If this company joins the trust there will no longer be any competition. The terrible monopoly can then say we will give just so much for your tobacco and no more; the farmer will be at its mercy and have to starve.

Furthermore the monster can say to the consumer everywhere: "You pay our price for plug tobacco, smoking tobacco, &c., or do without"—and what the price will be will be a plenty.

It will thus be seen that it is a monopoly that can exert its grinding power in two directions, with most disastrous consequences.

At the meeting our farmers should pass resolutions warmly endorsing the independent companies for the stand taken, and urging them to stand firm.

Resolutions calling for legislation to protect farmers and consumers from such a monopoly should also be passed.

PERSONAL.

John A. Ramsey went to Cincinnati Monday.

C. C. Quisenberry, of Winchester, was here Sunday.

J. J. Lacy went to Frankfort Thursday on business.

Hon. A. W. Bascom was in Frankfort Thursday on law business.

Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Nesbitt, of Mt. Sterling, was here Sunday.

Joshua E. Green, of Yale, was a social caller at this office Tuesday.

Wm. L. Killpatrick, of Mt. Sterling, spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Lide Tipton, of Stepstone, is visiting friends and relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peed, of Gray's Lick, came last Thursday to visit their son George A.

Major George M. Hampton, of Moorefield, was here the first of the week attending Court.

Misses Pearl and Fannie Lane and Rosa Rupard, of Mt. Sterling, came Tuesday to visit Mrs. Horace Lane.

Judge W. G. Ramsey, J. R. Brothier and W. W. Perry were in Louisville Wednesday and Thursday attending the races.

Charles Armstrong, Marsh Fleming, of Flemingsburg; Wm. Hart and Thos. Peters, of ropier Plains, were here after stock Monday.

Capt. W. P. Conner returned Saturday from Bardston. He reports his daughter, Mrs. D. S. Wood, in a fair way to recovery from her sickness.

Visiting attorneys: Jas. H. Williams, Frenchburg; John D. Atkinson, Stanton; Ben A. Crutcher, Nicholasville; Col. J. S. Hurt, E. C. Orear, Roy G. Kern, Mt. Sterling; Chas. Day, Morehead; Thos. F. Hargis, Louisville.

Among the Mt. Sterling visitors here Monday were Jno. D. Young, Jr., Warren Stoner, Judge John D. Young, Sr., Walter Harper, J. Will Shroust, Dr. Ben Thompson, Jas. F. Day, Col. J. S. Hurt, J. D. Harper, H. Clay Turner, Geo. F. Green.

Mrs. C. R. Brooks and sons Sanford and Allen, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, arrived Monday afternoon on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Belle Allen. Judge Brooks is sojourning awhile at Bass Island, but is expected here about the middle of the month.

James Kendall, our South Side writer, the very popular son of Elder Amos Kendall, of Carrington, was here Saturday afternoon. He went to Flat Creek, from there to Sideview, where there seems to be some attraction for him. He will return by way of Mt. Sterling the first of the week.

STATE NEWS.

—Geo. Rowsey got a life sentence for murdering Frances Kaiser in the Danville court-house recently.

—Gen. Basil Duke's daughter Miss Currie, a noted violinist, of Louisville, will be married in June to Wilbur Knox Matthews, a New York banker.

—Plauditt, a Kentucky horse, owned by John E. Madden, won the Kentucky Derby race at Louisville Wednesday last week, defeating Tennessee's pride Lieber Karl in 2:09.

—Wm. Risner, aged 70, was killed by John Campbell in the Calaboose section of Wolfe county.

—Major Henry T. Stanton, the noted Kentucky poet, author of "Moneyless Man," died at Frankfort Sunday at the age of 64 years. He had been in bad health from Bright's disease for some years, but seriously ill only ten days. A wife and nine children survive. Mr. Stanton was Miss Martha Lindsay, of Mt. Sterling. The children are E. L. of Frankfort; H. T. Jr., of St. Louis; J. Stoddard, Lexington; Mrs. J. G. McLean, Mrs. G. L. Willis, Frankfort; Mrs. C. W. Dorsey, Mrs. Lottie Carpenter, Crescent Hill; Misses Florence and Virginia.

Home.

[By Lady Cook, nee Tennessee C. Claffin.]

Our subject is a trite and well-worn one, yet never warms and never grows stale. In the hearts of one race, perhaps above all others, the word home, among those who have felt its real meaning, is associated with whatever is sweetest and purest in life. We think of home as the seat of all gentle influences: peace, love, happiness, and unselfish delights. The poets have never tired of singing its praises, and one of them has told us in homely but pathetic verse, that "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home." But clergymen, medical men, policemen, and district visitors could possibly tell us another tale. Byron wrote:—"Tis sweet to hear the watch-dog's honest bark Bay deep-mouthed welcome as we draw near home; 'Tis sweet to know there is an eye will mark Our coming, and look brighter when we come."

This was a patriotic poet's view. Burns gives the peasant's:—"His wee bit ingle, blinkin bonny, His clean hearth-stane, his thrifftie wife's smile. The lispin infant prattling on his knee, Does a' his weary carking cares beguile, An' makes him quite forget his labour and his toil."

To have one's home broken up, to lose or to be without a home, are each significant of the greatest misery that can happen. These extort the profoundest pity. When Longfellow writes of the burning of Grand Pre, he says of its people, "Friendless, homeless, hopeless, they wandered from city to city." When, however, he pictures the innocent and happy Evangeline returning from Church, he says:—"Homeward serenely she walked with God's benediction upon her. When she had passed it seemed like the ceasing of exquisite music."

But towards the homeless ones, the forlorn, the outcast, and even those whose follies or vices have brought them to this condition, the poets, interpreting its own heart to humanity, have been infinitely tender. Kirke White wrote a poem of nine stanzas on "The Prostitute":—"Destined to pamper the vicious man's appetite; Spurned by the beings who lured thee from innocence; Sinking unnoticed in sorrow and indigence; Thou hast no friends, for they with Thout art an outcast from house and from happiness; Wandering alone on the wide world's unfeeling stage; And then contrasting the lot of the once innocent girl with that of her heartless seducer, he concludes:—"Now he perhaps is reclining on a bed of down; But if a wretch like him sleeps in security, God of the red right arm! Where is Thy thunderbolt?"

James Russell Lowell also wrote at much greater length on the same subject, "The Forlorn": It is a dark and bitter night of "stinging sleet," and,

"One poor, heart-broken, outcast girl Faces the east-wind's searching flaps," and

"She hears a woman's voice within Singing sweet words her childhood knew,"

And years of misery and sin Furt off and leave her heart blue."

With the song old times and old thoughts return to the dying woman:—"Enhaled by a mild warm glow, From all humanity apart, She hears old footsteps wandering slow Through the lone chambers of her heart."

And when next morning, "from sin and sorrow free, a woman on the threshold lay," Lowell beautifully moralises on the power of that hitherto forgotten music of her childhood, which had cleansed the soul of the perishing outcast, and

"doth not scorn To close the lids upon the eyes Of the polluted and forlorn."

The slave in his dreams thinks of home, and sees his "dark-eyed queen among her children stand." The exile from Erin asks:—"Where is my cabin-door fast by the wild wood?"

Where is the mother that looked on my childhood?"

The soldier sleeping on the battlefield, flies to the "Pleasant fields traversed so oft in life's morning march, when his bosom was young."

Our late great Laureate makes the "bold Sir Bedivere" say to his dying Prince:—"Ah! my Lord Arthur, whither shall I go? Where shall I hide my forehead and my eyes? For now I see the true old times are dead. When every morning brought a noble chance, And every chance brought out a noble knight."

But now the whole round table is dissolved, Which was an image of the mighty world; And the last, go forth companionless, And the days darken round me, and the years, Among new men, strange faces, other minds."

A home is the place where those who love meet together in private communion; the place where they can unbend and be at ease among those who are dearest to them. Horne Tooke tells us that the word is the past participle of the Anglo-Saxon verb haeman, to come together. But as we have seen, we have invested it with a thousand tender associations, which make it the symbol of domestic felicity.

Yet, in every social sphere, we may find that there are numberless houses which are only homes in name, all the elements of unity and harmony being absent. And when we consider how sacred and far-reaching in its consequences is a well-conducted household, how vast the moral influence it exercises from youth to age, we cannot doubt that the purity and welfare of the humblest home is a matter of national importance. Splendid or simple, each is a powerful unit for good or evil, a sound or rotten brick in the whole social edifice.

It becomes necessary, therefore, if we would be prosperous as a nation, and have a wholesome future, that particular regard should be given to our own homes, and suitable measures provided to secure the homes of the poor.

We may pity those who from recklessness or wilful misconduct destroy their own domestic peace, who ruin their own lives and those of their children, yet we cannot give them our sympathy. We may feel for them, but not with them. But we must both pity and sympathize with the children of misfortune, and with all who are deprived of the comforts of a home through the unavoidable accidents of life. What then should be our feelings for those who never knew one, who came into the world enveloped by misery and depravity, who were nurtured in crime, bred in ignorance, idleness, and filthy surroundings, and taught to live viciously as others are virtuously? How can words express the pity which we do for them? Nothing, absolutely nothing—unless it be to punish them for their environment. And, indeed, it is difficult to know what steps should be taken with the hopelessly destitute, and with hardened and irreclaimable offenders.

Every town, and almost every village, has its quota of such. Great cities swarm with them, and their evil influence is felt in every corner of the kingdom. In London, it is said, there are from one to two hundred thousand persons who never know in the morning where they will lay their heads at night. And this is not the whole of the evil. The honest working poor, whose two great difficulties are the want of a sufficiency of remunerative labour and decent home accommodation at a moderate rent, are often thrown by stress of poverty into unwilling contact with the criminal classes. The moral consequences are deplorable. Homes which should be clean, wholesome, and permanent, are squalid, fetid, and precarious. The labour difficulty is inseparable and must be left to the natural operation of economic laws. It is futile to attempt to create labor by forced or artificial means, for this would eventually intensify the evil. But one great work can be done, and should be done without delay. Public authorities should be invested

with ample powers to sweep away foul tenements, to acquire necessary sites by compulsion, and to erect a sufficiency of healthy and suitable accommodation for the laboring classes at the lowest possible rates—say, at a clear 3 per cent. on the total cost. We require far more stringent provisions than any that exist against the overcrowding and cupidity of owners of insanitary tenements. Forfeiture of their property after repeated offenses would not be too great a punishment for these gentry. They have contaminated the community morally and physically, long enough.

The poor pass their lives in a stern school, and are as conscious of their faults as the rich are of theirs—perhaps more so. They do not require to be preached to, or at, any more than others. District visitors, tracts, teetotal lectures, and charities, small or great, will not save them. They want dwellings where the decencies of life can be observed, where domestic comfort is possible, where cleanliness, cheerfulness, sobriety and morality may find a place—in a word, they want HOMES.

THE POOR PASS THEIR LIVES IN A STERN SCHOOL, and are as conscious of their faults as the rich are of theirs—perhaps more so. They do not require to be preached to, or at, any more than others. District visitors, tracts, teetotal lectures, and charities, small or great, will not save them. They want dwellings where the decencies of life can be observed, where domestic comfort is possible, where cleanliness, cheerfulness, sobriety and morality may find a place—in a word, they want HOMES.

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## Owingsville Outlook.

OWINGSVILLE, KY.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1 YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Notice.—Obituaries, memorials, etc., not to exceed 80 words, inserted free; \$1 charged for each additional eighty words.

Correspondents will please remember to always mail their items so that they will reach us on Monday. This matter is seriously important to us.

### CLUBBING TERMS.

The Owingsville Outlook and either of the following will be sent for one year for the price named:

Outlook and Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal, \$1.50.

Outlook and Weekly Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, \$1.40.

Outlook and Louisville Weekly Dispatch, \$1.60.

Outlook and Louisville Daily Evening Post, \$2.85.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

### The Latest, Tuesday.

Sampson is still on the hunt of the Spanish fleet. News of a big battle due any time.

Transports with arms and supplies for the Cubans left Key West Tuesday. Others will follow quickly.

Congress voted thanks to Dewey unanimously, made him a Rear Admiral, and \$10,000 appropriated to present him a sword and the balance of the officers and men with medals.

Queen finds it hard to get men willing to reorganize the Spanish government. Different cities have been put under martial law.

The volunteers will be divided, one third to go to Washington City, one third to Chickamauga (for Cuba ultimately), and one third to remain in camp at mobilization place. The Second Ky. will likely go to Cuba.

### A Wonderful Victory.

The U. S. Government heard officially from Commodore (now Acting Admiral) Dewey Saturday, and complete accounts of the great battle of Manila Bay came to the newspapers. The American victory was not only complete, but it was achieved without the loss of an American life. Such a result is amazing.

Commodore Dewey reached Manila Bay from Hong Kong, China, Saturday night, April 30th, with the Asiatic Squadron consisting of:

OLYMPIA, first-class 5,870-ton protected cruiser, 21,686 knots speed, built in 1891-1895, 34 officers and 378 men full complement, four 8-inch breech-loading rifles, ten 5-inch rapid-firing, fourteen 6-pounder and six 1-pounder rapid-firing rifles and four Gatling guns.

BALTIMORE, second-rate 4,413-ton protected cruiser, 20,096 knots, built 1887-90, 36 officers and 350 men, four 8-inch and six 6-inch B. L. rifles, four 6-pounder, two 3-pounder and two 1-pounder rapid-firing rifles, four Hotchkiss revolving cannon and two Gatlings.

RALEIGH, second-rate 3,213-ton protected cruiser, 19 knots, '89-'94, 20 officers and 292 men, one 6-inch and ten 5-inch rapid-fire rifles, eight 6-pounders, four 1-pounders and two Gatlings.

BOSTON, second-rate 3,000-ton protected cruiser, 15-40 knots, 1883-'87, 19 officers and 265 men, two 8-inch and six 6-inch B. L. rifles, two 6-3 and 1-pounders, four Hotchkiss and two Gatling guns.

CONCORD, 1,710-ton gunboat, 16.8 knots, '88-'91, 18 officers and 180 men, six 6-inch rifles, two each 6-3 and 1-pounder and two each Hotchkiss and Gatling guns.

PETREL, 892-ton gunboat, 11.79 knots, '87-'89, 10 officers and 122 men, four 6-inch rifles, two 3- and one 1-pounder, two each Hotchkiss and Gatlings.

The McCulloch, revenue cutter; NARRAGANSETT, collier, and ZAPATO, supply vessel.

Dewey sailed boldly into Manila Bay by the north or narrow channel, supposed to be mined, past the batteries on Corregidor Island, which discovered the fleet from the smoke coming from the McCulloch's smoke-stacks and fired a few shots at the ships, three of which fired a few shells in reply. The fleet sailed slowly so as to reach within five miles of Cavite at daybreak, when the enemy's fleet was sighted. The vessels were:

REINA MARIE CHRISTINA, 3,520 tons; built in 1886; speed 17 knots; battery, six 6.2-inch Hotchkiss guns, two 2.7-inch and three 2.2-inch rapid-fire rifles, six 1.4-inch, and two machine guns.

CASTILLA, 3,342 tons; built in 1881; battery, two 5.9-inch Krupp rifles, two 4.7-inch, two 3.3-inch rapid-fire rifles, six 1.4-inch, and two machine guns.

VELASCO, 1,512 tons; battery, three 5.9-inch Armstrong rifles, two 2.7-inch Hotchkiss, and two machine guns.

Don Antonio de Ulloa and Don Juan de Austria; each 1,130 tons; speed 14 knots; battery, four 4.7-inch Hotchkiss, two 3.2-inch rapid fire, two 1.5-inch, and two machine guns.

GENERAL LEZO and EL CANO; gun vessels; 524 tons; built in 1885; speed 11.5 knots. The GENERAL LEZO has two Hotchkiss rifles of 4.7-inch caliber, one 3.5-inch, two small rapid-fire, and one machine gun; the EL CANO, three 4.7-inch

guns, two small rapid-fire, and two machine guns. MARQUES DEL DUERO; dispatch boat; 500 tons; one smoothbore, 6.2-inch caliber, two 4.7-inch, and one machine gun.

ISLA DE CUBA and the ISLA DE LEZON are both small gunboats. ISLA DE MIXIKAK, Compania Trans-Atlantica de Cadiz, armed as cruiser; length, 376.5; beam, 42.3; gross tons, 4,195; speed, 13.5.

The enemy's squadron was under the protection of powerful batteries at Cavite. Dewey formed the ships in line, steaming around in front of Manila, then westward past the enemy's batteries and ships at Cavite. The Manila batteries opened the fight, but were ignored except by a few shots from the Concord. Two submarine mines exploded just ahead of Dewey on the flagship Olympia, but he never faltered. That was at 5:06 o'clock Sunday morning, May 1st. Then the enemy's shells began to burst right at the ships. "Remember the Maine!" yelled the Americans. At 5:41 o'clock the latter began to shoot. Moving up to 4,000 yards distance every gun of the Americans bearing on the enemy was ordered to shoot. Back and forth in an elliptical course the Americans made four runs at 4,000 yards and one at 2,000. Three warships of the enemy were seen to be burning. The Americans then withdrew at 7:35 to take breakfast. At 10:50 another run was made and the business was so near done that the four lighter draft ships were sent in still closer till the last Spanish flag went down. Thus inside of seven hours Dewey had destroyed the Spanish fleet, was master of big Manila Bay and harbor-city of Manila at the mercy of his guns. He later destroyed batteries, mines, torpedoes and everything that endangered him. There is only one opinion throughout the world: It was a marvelous victory.

### War Items.

It was reported from Lisbon, Portugal, last Thursday that the Spanish fleet from Cape Verde had departed for Cadiz, Spain. That may be an intentionally misleading report of the enemy. There were two squadrons, which left about the same time. The big one started towards the West Indies, and the other soon put back at its starting point, but left again. The small squadron of torpedo-boats may be the one that returned to Cadiz.

Germany's policy is said to be to trade a declaration of neutrality for a reciprocity-tariff agreement.

The Senate passed a bill authorizing the Cuban insurgents to be supplied with arms and equipments so as to make them available for allies.

Great Britain and Russia are distinctly friendly to the United States in the war, though declaring neutrality.

Two field batteries of the Pennsylvania National Guard were ordered to guard the Newport News shipyard, where the battleships Kentucky, Kearsarge and Illinois are building.

In addition to the five first-class battleships and some twelve or more torpedo-boats approaching completion, the U. S. Navy will be further increased by three first-class battleships, four coast-defense monitors, sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers, twelve torpedo-boats and one gunboat by the law recently enacted. That will give the new Navy twelve first-class battleships, one second-class battleship, ten coast-defense monitors (equivalent to second-class battleships), two first-class armored cruisers, sixteen protected cruisers (3 first-class), three third-class cruisers, seventeen gunboats, one dynamite cruiser, sixteen torpedo cruisers, thirty-six torpedo-boats and one harbor ram, besides the masses of improvised and many serviceable vessels of the old navy.

The Lexington merchants are protesting through Congressman Settle against the War Department buying supplies in Chicago for the State volunteers mobilized at Lexington.

Capt. Chas. D. Sigbee, of the ill-fated Maine, is now Captain of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, that can put up a stiff fight with her six-inch rifles and can out-run any warship of the enemy except the small torpedo cruisers.

British Consul F. W. Ramson at Santiago, Cuba, for distributing the American supplies left in his cargo was attacked by a mob, one of whom he killed. He was imprisoned, but some British warships induced the Spanish to release him.

New Orleans renamed Spain street Dewey street in honor of the hero of the Navy.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. Joseph Wheeler, both famous ex-confederates, took the oath and were commissioned Major Generals in the U. S. Volunteer Army.

Admiral Sampson left Cuban waters last week to cruise around Porto Rico with the Iowa, Indiana, Puritan, New York and several small vessels and wait to hear where the Spanish fleet is. Commodore Watson is in charge of the Cuban blockading fleet, which includes the Commodore Terror, Amphitrite and Miantonomoh, with the balance of the N. A. Squadron's smaller vessels.

The little boats Dupont and Hornet shelled the two block-houses at the entrance to Matanzas harbor last Friday.

The enemy began last week withdrawing troops from the interior into the western cities of Cuba.

The French liner La Fayette, captured by mistake of the Government in not notifying the Havana blockading squadron that she had a permit, was released with an apology.

The enemy captured the American schooner Ann Louise Lockwood, loaded with logwood, off Hayti.

The President accepted Miss Helen Gould's \$100,000 contribution for the war fund.

It is reported that Major General Fitzhugh Lee was offered the Military Governorship of the Philippines, but said he could not accept and preferred to lead an army in Cuba.

Major Smith, who landed in Cuba to conduct a party of correspondents to Gen. Gomez's camp, was captured and beheaded by the enemy.

The Second and Third Regiments of Ky. Volunteers are in camp at Tattersall's grounds, Lexington. The First expects to arrive there Friday. According to report, the cookery for the 2,000 troops by negro cooks was mostly at first a well "mommicked" mess, preferable only to gnawing hunger.

There are indications that a large number of Spanish spies are scattered over the country seeking information and plotting to damage the nation's war power in any way possible.

A sufficient number of troops to enable Dewey to hold the Philippines and all necessary supplies will be sent under the protection of warships from San Francisco at the earliest moment practicable. The second-rate cruisers Charleston and Philadelphia will probably convey the supply and transport fleet, with some 10,000 soldiers.

Geo. Downing, an Englishman, but a naturalized American citizen, was arrested at Washington for furnishing information to the Spanish. He seems a goner from the evidence against him.

Up to Sunday the enemy had taken only two American ships, while they had lost nineteen prizes outside of the Manila Bay battle.

Gen. Woodford has reached Washington from Spain. The President approved of his work as Minister, the ultimatum being intended to be as it was acted on by Spain.

The invasion of Cuba is uncertain. It is supposed that it will be deferred until Sampson engages the enemy's great squadron. Gen. Shafter will command the army of invasion, and it is thought that Gen. Lee and either Gen. Coppinger or Wade will lead the two divisions. The insurgents have arranged to co-operate. It is intended to make sure and quick work of it when the invasion is attempted.

Spain is threatening to send a superior force to Manila to do up Dewey.

What Dewey did at Manila Bay: destroyed ten warships, several torpedo-boats, two transports, nine batteries, killed and wounded 1,200 of the enemy, and while damaging the enemy some \$6,000,000's worth had only eight men slightly wounded and had only \$5,000 damage done to his ships.

The regiment of rough-riding cavalry of Westerners raised by Col. Wood and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, Asst. Secy. of the Navy, is collecting at San Antonio, Texas. All are expert riders and crack shots, and will be a holy terror to the enemy.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE, Germany's Prime Minister, says "it is proof to him of the political immaturity of the German people and especially of the press that they are loudly and almost unanimously in the side of Spain in this fight." It has struck the people of America that way, and worse, too. There is something remarkably stupid in the general German animosity to the United States. This nation is not a political rival of Germany—only a commercial one. Germany almost grovels to court the favor of Russia, that is only awaiting a favorable time to smash the German power. On the other side is France chafing for revenge for Alsace and Lorraine. Great Britain is constantly in the way of German territorial aggrandizement. It looks like a piece of thick-headedness for the German people and press to cultivate the enmity of the American people in a matter that is of no particular concern to them. However, the German government, wiser than its people, is rather friendly in expression.

Congress' long neglect to provide for the public defense was a blunder that might have amounted to a stupendous national crime.

Those who are obstructing or opposing the majority party's plans for providing the money to conduct this war should make amends for their past folly in that respect by ceasing mere partisan opposition on financial matters. This is no time to exploit free-silver and greenback ideas in pressing financial measures. The people have against them in 1898 and invested the Republican party with the authority of and responsibility for the national government. The party that embarrasses the Government in raising the necessary means to quickly fight out the war will regret it always.

The Emperor of Germany condescends to say since Dewey's victory: "There is evidently something besides smartness and commercialism in the Yankee blood. These fellows at Cavite have fought like veterans." While peace has her victories, and the United States has surpassed the world in such victories, they are not renowned to the average person like feats of arms. It is a lamentable fact that the United States has not been properly respected abroad because of not having a great navy nor big regular army.

A HAVANA paper reports that the volunteer at Matanzas fed precipitately when Admiral Sampson bombarded the fort there. The military and people were both bereft of reason and rallied only after the ships left. It is a wonder that the paper dared to be so frank in the face of Gen. Blanco's claim of everything a Spanish victory.

A REPORT comes by way of Germany that Spain has decided to confiscate the immense treasures of the Catholic church for war purposes. Some writers say that notwithstanding the universality of the intelligent people are really indifferent to the church, but it does appear a mighty risk on the part of the government to incur the antagonism of the church by appropriating such a great part of its property.

LOUISVILLE landlords have prepared a black list of non-paying tenants to protect themselves. It is only a question of time when all who do a credit business of any sort will organize similarly and make it difficult to an impossibility for chronic delinquents to secure anything without the cash.

It has been said that some good Americans expect to go to Paris when they die. W. G. Cannon, of Denver, reports such animosity to Americans in Paris now that the city is the opposite of a place of heavenly delight to them, all on account of sympathy for Spain.

YOURSELF, "the Terrible Turk," can't find an American wrestler to do a thing to him but provide him good winnings. It's too bad that the decayed Orient should triumph over the growing Occident in the championship of skillful physical vigor.

The air is constantly thick with rumors of victory and defeat for Admiral Sampson's squadron and scouting warships. Some start from fakes and others from innocent mistakes. It is a state of news affairs inseparable from war.

ADMIRAL DEWEY said at Washington as he was starting to take command of the Asiatic Squadron that he would come back home as a dead Commodore or a live Admiral. He is something of a prophet, as well as a naval fighter.

REAR ADMIRAL DEWEY is safe for the highest rank of the Navy. That is Admiral, with a salary of \$13,000 per year. The President and Congress will probably act together to do him that honor.

THE enemy's gunners at Manila Bay did shoot a hole through the ship moving around and there is no telling but what it was an accident.

BEN TILLMAN and Mark Hanna hugged each other when Dewey's official report was read to those collected in the Navy building at Washington. That settles it.

DON CARLOS, the pretender, thinks if he doesn't get the Spanish throne as a result of the mix-up he'll know the reason why. He is playing skillfully for it.

CONGRESSMAN BENTON MCMILLIN had a practical walk-over for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Tennessee. He is a native of Kentucky.

ONLY the slight wounding of eight men is the cost in American blood of the Manila victory. It is simply marvelous.

WHEAT went to \$1.50 at Chicago last Thursday. That sounds like "them bulls old times" fond memory.

WHEAT went to \$1.75 at Chicago Monday. Actual sales to France were made last week at \$1.47.

THE Klondike's nose is out of joint. War is the only news caper now.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### Yale.

Roger Maupin visited his parents at Salt Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Josh Green was shopping at Mt. Sterling last week.

Miss Edith Caldwell, of Salt Lake, is visiting her cousin, Grace Caldwell.

Miss Lillie Pierce, of Salt Lake, has returned to her home, after a week's visit at Yale.

Dr. Woodard, who has been here the past week doing dental work, has returned to Morehead.

#### Forge Hill.

John Uley has the measles, but is better.

Mrs. Hazle Thompson visited on State Creek last week.

Miss Allie Skeen, of Wyoming, visited Miss Pearl Toy Sunday.

Joseph A. Williams and family spent Sunday with George Six and wife.

Mrs. Mattie Whittington has the malarial fever, but is somewhat better.

John Anderson and Marion Bailey returned home from Illinois last week.

#### Preston.

Robert Botts is quite sick.

Mrs. Martha Botts is on the sick list.

Venson Wood went to Salt Lake Friday.

Robert Young visited at Olympia Sunday.

Millard Stanton went to Forge Hill Sunday.

Chas. Steele, of Stepstone, was in town Sunday eve.

San Crooks and wife, of Flat Creek, visited here Sunday.

Tom Satterfield, of Flat Creek, visited here Saturday and Sunday.

S. P. Steele and wife, of Stepstone, visited here one day last week.

R. V. J. M. Adams preached to a large congregation at Kendall's Spring Sunday eve.

#### Sherburne.

Mrs. Wm. Bentley is improving very rapidly. Mrs. W. A. Day is some better.

Several of our farmers are through planting corn, while others have made a good beginning.

Lewis Campi, the champion fisherman, caught two fish one night last week that weighed 25 and 32 lbs. respectively.

#### Grange City.

Thos. Young, of Flemingsburg, visited at J. M. Newman's Sunday.

Jno. Evans and J. L. Markwell went to Bath, Montgomery and Bourbon Co's last week.

Taylor Story, of Holden, Mo., came in to visit relatives and friends last week, after an absence of 29 years.

Died, May 7th, 1898, Mrs. Rebecca Day at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Hedges. She was aged 70 years. Remains interred at Newman's Chapel May 8.

#### Craigs.

We had a fall of snow here Friday.

Old Mrs. Lowry seems to be some better.

Will E. Atchison went to Wyoming last week.

The folks that had the measles are all out again.

Rev. Boots preached here Sunday morning and at night.

Born, May 4th, to Eph Hatton and wife, a son,—Richard.

James and Charles Snedegar came up from Flat Creek Saturday.

Fletcher Crouch bought two calves of Sam Shultz, price not known.

Omar Wilson, of Flat Creek, bought a large mule of George Garner for \$100 cash.

#### West End.

Miss Josie Shouse made a flying visit to Young's Springs Tuesday.

There are 98 dogs in White Sulphur district and 13 head of sheep.

"Old Glory" flies over the old mill dam. Ben may be seen any time fishing under the shadow.

W. R. Stephens says his coat is too small. We knew when he was elected magistrate that Mark's overcoat would not make him a vest.

The South Side news-gatherer wants to know if we were married. Ask her if she is a good cook. How are you on frying fish and making oyster soup? Yes, I am family free. You can't get here too soon. I will keep the fish until she comes; expecting her as soon as she receives this. I know the widow Clodhopper will enjoy this.

East Fork of Flat Creek. Mrs. Mat Throckmorton is on the sick list.

There were a few tobacco plants set here Friday.

What looks flattering in this vicinity. No corn up yet.

Wm. Stewart bought a colt from Saml. Vice, of Indian Creek, for \$11.

Mrs. R. Anderson was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Saml. O. Doggett, Saturday.

I don't know how to capsize the South Side and Odessa items. There have been no items occurred in this vicinity, but there is one thing in this neighborhood, and that is, some of them want to marry so bad they can't be still, sleep nor sit.

#### Olympia.

Hurrah for Dewey!

H. P. Adams was in Lexington last week on business.

Clay, little son of Mead Armistage, is very sick of pneumonia.

Mrs. Ann Tineher, of Lexington, is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Mrs. Winchester Dickerson left last week for Cincinnati, where she will visit her sister.

George Stephy, who has been here for some time past with G. C. Thomas, has returned to his home in Ohio.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson and son, of Peled Oak neighborhood, spent Sunday with their former's sister, Mrs. Miller.

Jeff Jackson writes from Montana that he is well pleased with the country. His family will likely go to him in the near future.

When we read of Dewey's brilliant victory it brings to our mind the days when God revealed Himself through His Son to this sin-cursed world, and we verily believe that the Almighty is revealing Himself at the present time through the agency of the United States in bringing about an end of the Spanish misrule and government of her subjects, who for centuries past have yielded to their tyrant mother their earnings as obedient children, the Island of Cuba alone paying the enormous sum of \$26,000,000 annually, and instead of their burdens being lightened they constantly grew heavier, until the persecution became too heavy to endure longer. And now that a handful of brave patriots have set out to win for themselves either freedom or death, many of whom have lost their earthly belongings, and even their wives and children have fallen victims to the cruel Spanish, we think that they should have the sympathy of every Christian. And we are firm in the opinion that God is directing them, as He is also the American army, and as Christ died to redeem fallen man so the brave boys of the Maneddie to bring peace and happiness to thousands of poor souls who have been bearing the galling yoke of Spanish tyranny.

#### Moore's Ferry.

There was quite a number of log rafts passing this place Sunday.

Wm. Vanlandingham was here Sunday to see his best girl: sweet, sweet, sweet, oh, sweet!

A big frost here Monday morning, and it is hard on the boys at Tattersall's, Lexington, who cannot have any fire.

W. S. Reeves and party from Mt. Sterling were at Clay Reeves' last week, trying their luck with the flinty tribe.

C. W. Honaker, Sr., and C. W. Honaker, Jr., of Owingsville, were at Mrs. Sibbie McDonald's Tuesday and Wednesday last fishing.

Most of our farmers are done planting corn. The prospect for wheat is better at the present time than has been for many years.

Isaac Shouse bought hogs here on the 5th inst. of the following persons: J. C. Atchison 41 head, J. Clay Reeves 19, Renna Carter 8, and John Otis 9, paying \$3.15 per hundred pounds.

#### Wyoming.

Elder B. F. Parker officiated at the Hedrick-Kincaid wedding.

Miss Rosa Henderson visited her parents, at Forge Hill, Sunday.

Misses Laura and Ora Hart, of near Owingsville, visited the family of Dr. Phillips Sunday.

Wm. Moore, of Roe's Run, and, EX CASART, a clever gentleman, paid his usual respects in this vicinity Sunday.

Tom Young, of Flemingsburg, called on one of our fairest young girls Sunday afternoon. We will probably see him often.

"Forgiveness" by Rev. Hart Sunday night was perhaps the most appreciated of any sermon rendered by that gentleman for some time.

Our debate was not concluded at last meeting of our literary society because of bad weather. South Side, West End, East Fork and North Prong are invited to attend and throw in a few bombshell-like observations. Boys, we're preparing to hold an unconventional argument with Spain on the palisades of Havana, therefore a blast from the etherial regions of meteorological pyrotechnics will not alarm us.

#### Odessa.

Jeffie L. Darnell sold a calf to S. T. Jones Saturday for \$9.

Mrs. Jas. Emmons, of Reynoldsville, visited her sister, Mrs. G. D. Guggel, Sunday.

W. T. Anderson sold in town Monday to Tollie Donaldson his gray mule ("Mag") for \$86.

Elder T. S. Tinsley, as announced, preached at White Oak Sunday evening to a large congregation.

The little baby girl of Mr. and Mrs. Purvis has been quite sick for the past week; is some better at this writing.

Elder Elbert Dawson has been employed to preach at White Oak the balance of this year the fourth Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m. and Saturday evening before at 3 o'clock.

Jno. W. Darnell looked rather chilly as he left Odessa for home Friday evening during the snow-storm with his white linen pants. All the same he came back the next day with them on, together with a big overcoat. He said he had shivered his sheep; they had to stand it and he would.

Mrs. J. B. Donaldson was the guest of Mrs. W. T. Anderson on last Tuesday and Wednesday and of Mrs. H. M. Butcher on Thursday, these being her first visits since she got crippled just one year ago. Her many friends are truly glad to see her able to be out again, though yet upon her crutches and can not walk a step without them.

Elder A. N. Simpson, of Lexington, will deliver his popular lecture on the "Mirth of the Morn" at the White Oak Church on Saturday night, May 28th. Admission 15c, proceeds of same for the benefit of the church. This lecture carries you back in memory to the frolics of youth, fun in the old school-house, dreams of college life, professional difficulties and to the memory of Science, Literature and Religion. Children under 12 years old free. Come one, come all.

#### Sharpsburg.

G. B. Grimes and wife, of Mt. Sterling, were here on Tuesday.

Walter Boyd, of Plum, Bourbon Co., visited friends here last week.

Master Hunter English, of near Judy, was here on a visit on Thursday.

A. W. English, of "Bachelor's Den," was here Thursday and Saturday.